



michael smith engineers ltd

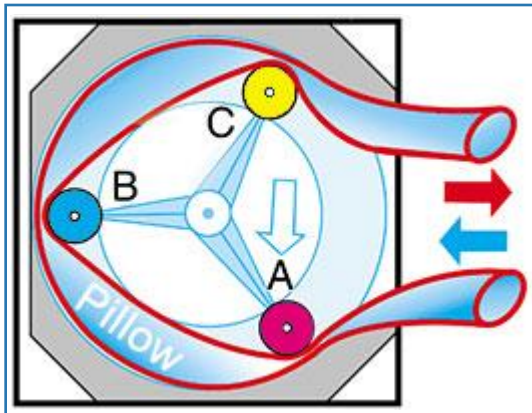
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# How a Peristaltic Pump works



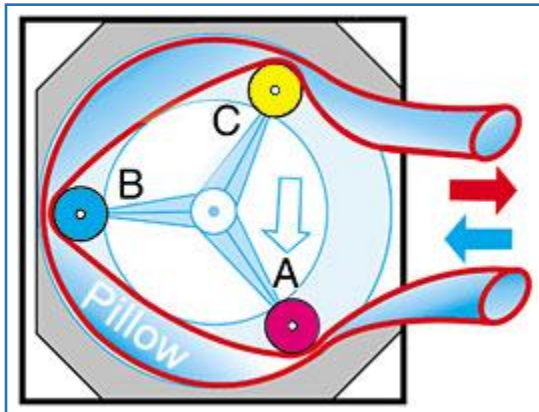
# Peristaltic Principle



- ❑ The tubing is fixed between the tube-bed and the rotor
  - at each roller location the tubing is squeezed
    - position A, B and C
  
- ❑ The rollers on the revolving rotor move across the tubing
  - the tubing is continuously squeezed by the rollers which push the liquid in the direction of the revolving rotor
  
- ❑ The tubing behind the rollers recovers its shape, creates a vacuum and draws liquid in behind it.



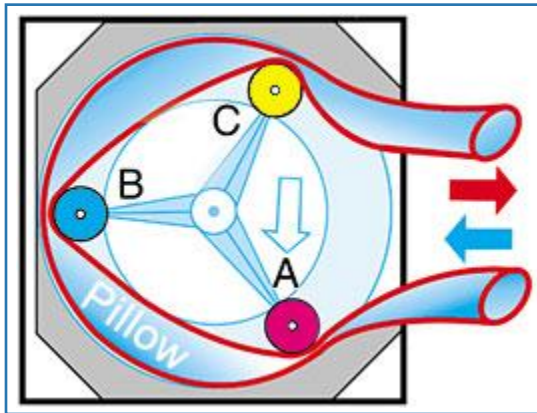
# Peristaltic Principle



- A 'pillow' of liquid is formed between the rollers
  - the pillow is the pump chamber and determines the volume per roller step and, hence, the flow rate
  - the pillow volume not only depends on the inner diameter (i.d.) of the tubing, but also on the tubing properties, the drive and pump-head specifications as well as the liquid and the physical application conditions



# Roller-step volume



The pillow volume determines the roller-step volume which depends on:

## ❑ Pump system

- number of rollers
- pump-head design
  - e.g. spring-loaded tube-bed
- occlusion setting
- rotation speed

## ❑ Tubing

- inner diameter
- wall thickness
- formulation
- age of tubing

## ❑ Liquid

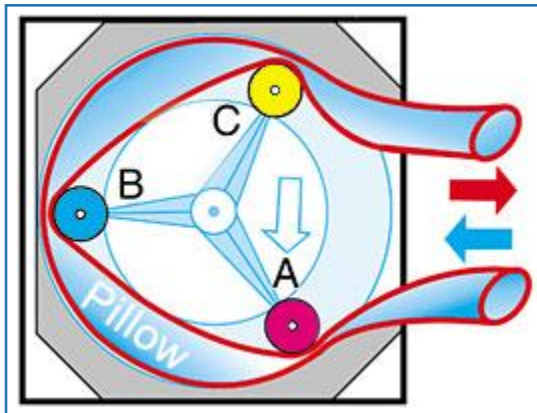
- type of liquid
- temperature
- viscosity

## ❑ Application conditions

- suction lift / vacuum
- differential pressure



# Flow rate

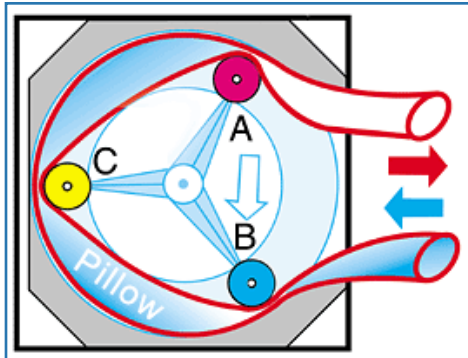


The flow rate is calculated as follows:

- Volume per roller step (pillow volume)  
x Number of rollers  
**= Volume per revolution**
  
- Volume per revolution  
x Rotation speed per minute  
**= Flow rate per minute**



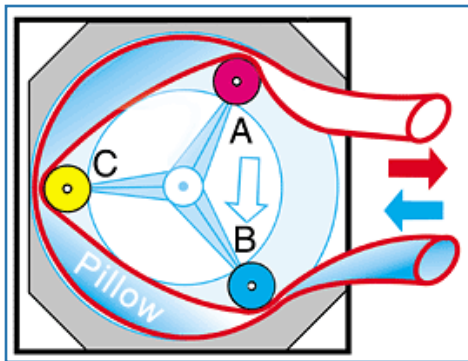
# Advantages



- no contact of the liquid with mechanical parts
- tube is only part to wear
- service and maintenance costs are minimal
- easy to clean and sanitize
- multi-channel systems available
- Ismatec pumps available up to 24 channels
- insensitive to dry-running



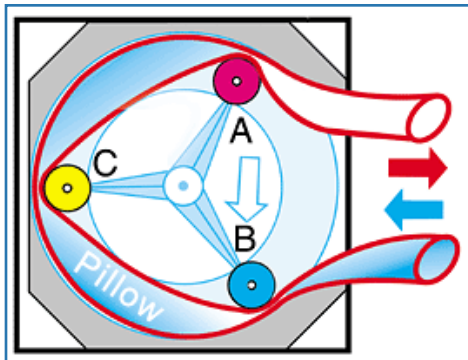
# Advantages



- ❑ self-priming
- ❑ excellent suction height
  - use tubing with small i.d., thick wall and stiff material
- ❑ no siphoning effect when pump is stopped
- ❑ immune to many chemicals
  - depends on the tubing material
- ❑ suspensions and sludge can be pumped
  - with a solid content of up to 60%



# Advantages

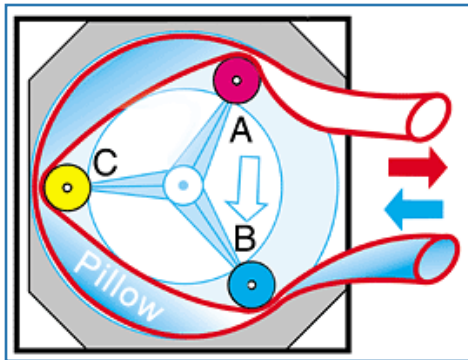


- ❑ virtually immune to abrasive media
- ❑ liquids of high viscosity can be delivered
- ❑ gentle delivery due to very low shearing forces
  - ideal for delicate suspensions  
e.g. blood cells or bio-technological media are not damaged
- ❑ some tubing material can be autoclaved
- ❑ very high repeatability - suitable for auto-analyzers
  - pumps system must be calibrated





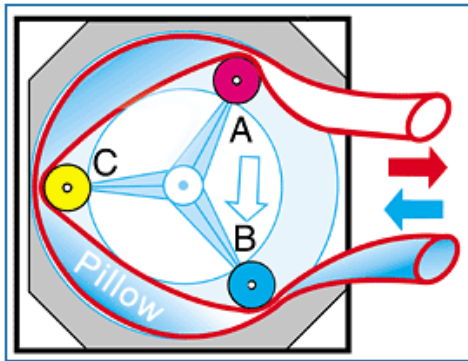
# Limitations



- ❑ chemical inertness
  - depends on the tubing material
- ❑ slight pulsation is inevitable
- ❑ tubing requires recalibrating and changing
  - due to wear
  - at certain intervals depending on the application
  - very important for accurate and repeatable pumping
  - more frequently in comparison to gear and piston pumps
- ❑ tubing may leak after extensive use



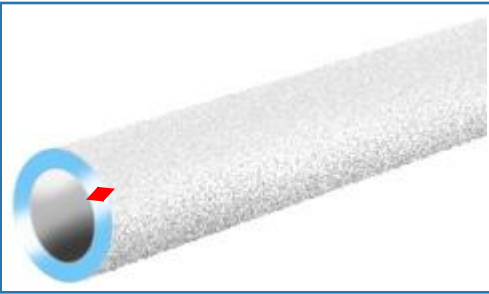
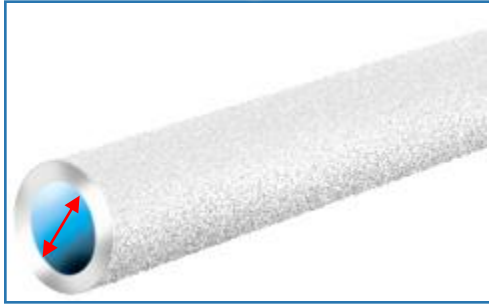
# Limitations



- ❑ depending on the pump-head system the flow rate is sensitive to varying differential pressure conditions (all spring-loaded tube-beds!)
- ❑ accuracy and repeatability of the flow rate also depend on the tubing age and material used
- ❑ max. differential pressure is lower in comparison to gear and piston pumps
  - depends very much on tubing material and inner diameter in relation to wall thickness



# Tubing size



**The tubing is the pump chamber of the peristaltic pump and, hence, one of the most important parts !**

The following tubing specifications have particular effects on the pumping process:

- inner diameter (ID)
- wall thickness (WT)
- material (formulation)

Different combinations of these parameters change the pumping behavior and consequently lead to different results.



# Tubing Life



- ❑ Life expectancy of the tubing depends on the following features:
  - tubing material
  - drive speed
  - number of rollers
  - operating temperature
  - pressure conditions
  - liquid used
    - chemical composition, particles, etc
  - tube-bed and roller design
- ❑ Ismatec catalogue provides overview of approximate tubing life



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